Both Structures No Inflammable that Mutic. ing Commissioner Buch Thinks the Being of the Firemen in Getting to the Fire Made Little Difference-The Belay to to Be Investigated, However - Want of Water, Owing to the Sunday Shuttles of, Ose Cause of the Firemen's Ineffretual Work-Insurance Men Blame Both Fire and Water Departments-Talmage Won't Perach in a New Taberancie Univer asso,000 to Malard Before It to Begun,

It was very generally agreed yesterday that 7. De Witt Talmage's Brooklyn Tabernacio. here the great fire of Sunday started, was a gimey firebox inside, and that it was scarcely short of a crime in the first place to permit the erection of such a building. From the outside be building looked massive. As a matter of fact, the walls were strong. They were of senty a quarter greater thickness than the building laws require of a building of its beight. But the interior was a combination of papier maché and roain. All the interior decerations, the walls, the ceilings, everything, en't paper and rosin was wood, a great deal of it pitch pine. Then, in addition to all this, there was bunting valued at \$15,000, which had been placed in the church on jubilee week ad which had not been taken down from the walls. It would not have been possible for an expert incendiary to have arranged more fawrable conditions for a fire than those which gisted with the knowledge and without the rotest of the Building Department of Brookyn. Rosin is as inflammable as kerosene of and it is just as hard, if not harder. pertinguish after it once gets affre. It was simply Providence, or good luck, that the fire securred immediately after instead of before he congregation of 6,000 persons was disnissed on Sunday. Men who are experienced is handling great fires said yesterday that the gature of the interior of the big church made total destruction certain the moment a fire ad spread over fifty feet of space, and that if he Ridgewood Reservoir could have been lifted mand all the water empted into the church at ame. So much for the Tabernacle. The Regent Hotel, next door, where the

reatest actual money loss was sustained, was dvertised as a fireproof building. It burned its tinder as soon as the flames from the Tabernacle got into it. It was admitted vesrday that all the gold was gilt. Instead of the hotel being fireproof, the floors were so that it formed a great flue through which he flames shot up and down, catching woodwork at every floor. There was nothing fire-proof about the building except the office loor, which was stone and iron. The office foor wasn't burned. Building Commissioner Eash said resterday:
"It could not be called a fire trap, but under

be new building laws such a hotel could not be constructed. The law provides that hotels hirty-five feet or more in height shall be firegoef. Fireproof under the act means that there shall be no woodwork except doors and window casings. With two buildings of the character of these to work at, the wonder that the fire did a million and a quarter of damage before it was got in check is not so great. It is of still less import when the delay of the firemen in getting to the scene is considered. Trustee Read of the Summerfield Methodist Church reiterated yesterday his statement that he sent an alarm from the box at the corser of Greene and Washington avenues within two or three minutes of 12.20 celock. Chief Bale of the Fire Department and the officials at headquarters say that the first alarm for the fire reached headquarters at 12.34 o'clock, and that it came from the box at the corner of Greene and Clerment avenues. They got no alarm from the box at Greene and Washington avenues. Fire insurance men said yesterday that it was more than possible that the Greene and Washington box did not work.

It was said yesterday a great many times that the whole fire alarm system of Brooklyn needed to be rearranged and reorganized. With a million-dollar hotel and a haif-million-tollar church at Greene and Clinton avenues, the nearest alarm boxes were two long blocks away. There was no siarm of any kind except the American District call box in either church or botel. People who have American District call box on the managers of offices, when a fire alarm comes in, to send around a messenger boy to see if there is any fire belore he forwards the alarm to Fire Headquarters. An alarm box at Greene and Clinton avenues, where the most valuable property in the neighborhood was situated, would have insured the sending of an alarm promptly. here shall be no woodwork except doors and vindow casines. With two buildings of the

would have insured the sending of an alarm promptly.

There will be an investigation of the department on account of the critirism that has seen passed. Fire Commissioner Wurster has already made two experiments as a preliminary. An alarm was sent in from the fire box secret the Tabernacle corner yesterday. The first engine arrived at that corner four and a half minutes after the pulling of the call. The second experiment was with two engines samesed to one hydrant. They succeeded in throwing a two-lineh stream over the top of the walls of the liotel Regent, showing that had the water been turned on full force in the main the first stream of water that was got on the building would have reached the lire on the search of the first stream of water that was got on the search floor. It didn't go above the second floor.

is second from the work of the men of the second floor. It dight go above the second floor. Commissioner Wurster said: "I have started to lavestigation of this whole fire business, and shall not rest until I have thoroughly sited it. If I find that any one in this desirament has been guilty of neglect I shall do side my power to have him severely punished. In my investigation so far I find that the first larm came in about 12:34, and with the first larm came in about 12:34, and with the season who were there claim that the first late been burning litteen or twenty minites before any one thought of sending as alarm. The next alarm was sent out at 12:40 by order of a district engineer, who had affixed with the first thrive engines, showing that the men had looked over the ground and seen the necessity of a second and third slam, which were sent out within six minutes from the time of the first alarm. This was certainly quick work. Upon the arrival of the estimate the church was a mass of flames, always totally destroyed. The adjoining property arous the street and below on Washington and Greene avenues was on fire. There were at least ten buildings on fire, including the summerfield Church. The attention of the first was directed to saving this property, because if the flames there had not been subsued they would have extended for blocks frough if myself went to one of the district addisers and told him to stop playing on the church and take the hose up to the other buildings which were turning.

ligs with the hose up to the other build-ligs with the were turning.

There was no use of playing on the church.

While we were trying to subdue the flames in the admining property we were also playing While we wate trying to subdue the flames in the adjoining property we were also playing at he hotel, but the stream did not amount les much. I discovered one engine that twidn't shoot over fifteen or twenty feet. We then atmessed three engines on one hose and the atmessed three engines and two lines of heat Everything possible was done to save the hotel. It was only a question of the flames asing down from the eighth story and meetarour water. We could not meet the flames; he water wouldn't go high enough. When he facult water, the sould not meet the flames; he water wouldn't go high enough. When he facult water, we could meet them with the water, hey were put out. I was at home at dinner," ontinued the Commissioner, "when the first later came in it was but 12.55. The next later came in two or six minutes later, and the third three or four minutes after that, he came of the great damage was the lack of water. The first later and the first later. The first later and the first later. The first later and the first later. The first later and the first later and the first later and the first later and the first later. The first later and the first late

the third three or four minutes after that, the cause of the great damage was the lack of wair."

The fre insurance men with whom the reserved taken said that it was the custom of he department having charge of the water puppy to shut off the water parity on Sundays, and thus give the reservoir a chance to disa. This practice was commendable, and wat all right unless there came a big firetien the absence of the full pressure made it all parity of the pressure made it all pressure that the control water into buildings above the first floor.

Strange as it may seem," said one insur-sace man, "there is no one on duty apparent-is who could furn on the water. At least it aways takes an hour to get the full pressure is cases like this, and then the damage is \$50e."

Solveithstanding the statement given out by now believed that it will not be. More the meeting of the trustees at Dr. Talhow believed that it will not be. More the meeting of the trustees at Dr. Taise house bunday came out in an interwith Dr. Taimage yesterday. He did to continue presching if a new church built for him but there were conditions sed. They were that all the present actual he applied to clearing off the present and that not a move must be made to erecting a new building until \$250,000 is in the bank. Dr. Islamage himself is in the bank. Dr. Islamage himself is also saying. I regard my pasteral work one. After this beginning he said; has been my lot to take hold on the down churches. My first charge at the hold of the best of the best of the best of the best of the bank of the best of the best of the bank of the best of the bank of the best of the bank of th called to a church that had fallen flat in Philadeliphia. Seven years I was there. Then twenty-five years ago I came here. The story of three churches and three fires is told. The story of what those events carried in them can never be told. Nobody is to blame. Everybody is to be praised. But I wish to say that I have equalled with my own any other man's labors and sacrifices. Between debts and debts should be a discrimination. I've never been in debt. My household has never owed a bill more than a week old. I'm very sensitive and almost a crank on that question of household expenses, I've done what I could with noble bands of men to pay or arrange the churches debts built under my ministry. We would have so to out from finder this one but for this fire. It would have been a long struggle, but we would have won it. Now fire has consumed resources, yet upplied the means to discharge debts. They must be all discharged, and then \$220,000 must be actually raised in real delars before I put my hand to another enterprise."

Why just \$220,000?

lars before I put my hand to another enterprise."

"Why just \$280,000?"

"Because—that was all gone over in the trustees" meeting—\$200,000 will be needed for a church building and \$80,000 for land, and Mr. Moody says that the value of the site on Clinton avenue has not increased since it was bought. The sum of \$220,000 must be in bank before a spade is published by ground. I never again mean to go into an enterprise not paid for in full before I start. Preaching the Gospel and teatting with church debts comprise one labor too many. The first labor I'll never tire of. The second I'll never resume—never, never."

of. The second Pil never resume—never, never.

Do you think they'll raise the money?"

Bumanir speaking, no. They, however, are confident. The people may subscribe. It may be in the heart of some rich manor-in the ter is in the lord's hands, not in mine. But I'm in His hands, too, and I'll never believe He will call me to another campaign like the one we've been through. I'm U. years old, and was never in better health. Despite this calamity I never felt so well in my life; but each of us has only a certain amount of vitality and we cannot overdraw on it. I may be called to a period of rost. I may not be asked to keep on being pounded forever."

This talk of Dr. Talmage did not disnourage the trustees. They said that they would surely be able to raise the \$250,000 demanded, and that they already had \$11,000 of it piedged. Hovised estimates of the losses by the fire which were made yesterday brought the total to \$1,377,300, divided as follows:

Tabernacle.

81,877,350

Total Start, 360,000

Total Start, 360,000

These are the estimates made by the owners. The estimate made by the officials of the Fire Department foots up a round million of dollars. In most fires the actual loss can be found by splitting the difference between the two sets of estimates. Applying that rule here the actual loss would be \$1,184,885. The insurance companies are hard hit, and they biame the firemen for not getting around quicker, and for not doing more effective work when they did get there. They also blame the Vater Department for not having a sufficient pressure on the street wains.

Speculation is lively as to the origin of the fire. The theory advanced by the trustees that it was incendiary is not generally credited, and the favorite theory is that it was started by a spark from an electric wire. As was set forth in The Sun yesterday, the only fire in the church was in the basement, where the dynamos which ran the big organ and which supplied the electric lights were situated. The organ machinery did not require the introduction of electric wires in the organ proper, and it is searcely possible that fire could have communicated from the machinery. There were two other wires in the organ, It was said that they furnished electricity to the row of incandescent lights which ran along the front of the organ. These when he saw it, and he was the first to see it, was ten feet from these wires, and he could not see that there was any fire near them. There was one story told that a man in the congregation had seen an electric spark between two organ pipes at the moment Organist Brown pulled out a stop. The Fire Marshal is looking for this man.

There was a great crowd of people around the ruins of the church and hotel yesterday. They came from every part of long Island and from this city. The twenty policemen on duty had a hard time holding the crowd in check and keeping the people out of the danger line. Ivery oace in a while pieces of the waits which had been left standing fell in.

All the persons wh

St. Clair McKelway Bid Not.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: In your issue of Monday I read this: St. Clair McKelway, who called at the house IDr. Taimage's) during the meeting [of the trustees] is said to have piedged himself to raise \$10,000 among his friends. He is the editor of the Brookles Dutly Engle.

Permit me to say that your reporter was misthe trustees' meeting, and was not asked nor did I volunteer to raise any money. My advice was asked, and I gave it to the effect that no new church building should be attempted unless all the money for it and for the land be secured and banked in advance. Otherwise:

"Three times and out."

St. Clair McKelway.

Buooklyn, May 14, 1894.

NO MORE HRANDY DROPS.

The Board of Health Cordemne the Sale o Cardira Containing Liquor.

The Health Board decided yesterday that brandy drops are bad for the health of minors. and measures will be taken at once to stop the sale of candles containing liquor. The action was the result of the complaint the Gerry society made to the Board some time ago alleging that brandy drops and chocolate drops containing alcohol were being sold to school children. Dr. Charles F. Roberts, Sanitary Superintendent, was asked to investigate. He obtained samples of the candles from D. Arnould of 385 Canal street, who was making them. These were analyzed and found to contain

of 385 Canal street, who was making them. These were analyzed and found to contain alcohol.

Dr. Roberts reported the result of his analysis to the Board at yesterday's meeting.

There were 157.0% grains of alcohol to one nound of the chosolate drops, and each dropheld about 11.2 grains. The brandy drops, which were most popular among the children, contained more alcohol than the others. Each one had 12.3 grains of alcohol, and there were 210.40 to the pound. This, Dr. Roberts said yesterday, was equal to seven drops of brandy in each piece of candy, a quantity certainly dangerous to the health of any child. He also said that the manufacturers, Arnould a Co., could not be held responsible as they were licensed to sell spirituous ignora. The retail dealers to whom they sold the candles were not licensed to sell spirituous ignora. The retail dealers to whom they sold the candles were not licensed to sell input, and they could be stopped. Dr. Roberts recommended that the sale of the candles to minors be prohibited.

The police of the sanitary squal will be instructed to inform all the retail candy shops, especially those near the schools, that they must discontinue the sale of the forbidden drops, and anybody caught selling the drops though fear of getting into trouble.

Health Commissioner Edom said that the Board would employ every means to stop the industry. I understand, said he, that half

Health Commissioner Edson said that the Board would employ every means to stop the Industry. I understand, said he, that half a dozen of the drops contain as much alcohol as the ordinary Manhattan cocktail, and reu can judge of the effect of these on a child. They say brandy only is employed in making them, but the sugar absorbs the water and leaves only the alrohol. We propose to notify the Board of Excise of the fact that it is not only detrimental to the health of the children but also a violation of the law for retail dealers to dispose of these candles, and ask their aid instopping it.

Mr. Gerry was much pleased with the action of the Health Board, and said that the officers of the Gerry society would be instructed to arrest and prosecute all shopkeepers who sold the candies to minors.

THE REAR'S TOOTHACKE BEITER, But He Still Has to Find Scince in a Quid of Tubacca.

The small Chinese sun bear belonging to Inspector McHelver of Brooklyn, which has been suffering from tootbache since last Thursday. was much better last night, and in a few days, so the doctor says, will be as well as ever. At one time it was feared the tooth would have to be extracted, but the flucture of myrh with which his gums were washed has so reduced the inflammation that Bruin is new comparatively at ease and will only have to wait patiently until the tooth, which is a new one, hardens and becomes reset in the gum. He is still cross, however, and though generally quite sociable and plarful, wants only to be let alone with a quid of tobacco, which he learned to thew on shipboard. have to be extracted, but the flucture of

800 Tee Much for Mr., Pike's Monument, In settling up the estate of Mary J. Pike. which was valued at \$300, Surrogate Weller of Queens county objected to a charge made by the executors of Siol for a monument for the dead woman. He said there was no excuse for expending one third of the setate on a monument. At that rate, the Surrogate added, John Jarch Astor's monument would probably reach to the beavens. SALTER'S \$21 CAME BACK.

IT WAS IN PRRIL FROM THIMBLE-RIGGERS ACROSS THE BRONK.

The Thimbleringnes Got It, but Salter and a Crowd Pursued One of Them and Got the Money and nome Useful Knowledge. There are two kinds of knowledge, the kind yes pay for and the hind you don't. Both kinds are good, but the first file the flour barrel. Brayanin Salten, proverb maker, 168 East 118th street.

"Now," said Mr. Salter to a Sun reporter yesterday," my son paid for a bit of knowledge on Sunday and got his money back, so I guess we'll call it a good investment. Now,

"He just thought he was too smart to lose," nterrupted Mr. Salter's daughter.

"I was just going to say that a good many smarter men thought the same thing," con-tinued Mr. Salter, "That \$21 was the best money ever invested, particularly since it

Young Edward Salter is not seeking interriews. He would like to tell the joke on the other fellow, but the story would include a oke on himself, and so he is keeping quiet. He is free to admit, however, that Sunday was an interesting day in his young life.

Sunday was a day for out-door pleasure. The clear sky and balmy spring air drew thousands to the seaside and parks. Edward Salter was not in any of these throngs. He had a date with a friend in the neighborhood of the Dronx River, and so he dressed himself In his best Sunday clothes and went up there. The friend came not; in his place came suave, well-dressed, dapper gentleman who knew a great deal more about the world than wenty Edward Salters. The man said his name was Charles Wilson. He could pick the winner of to-day's great race at Gravesend and was therefore 'a good man to know. Salter's speculative ambitioh does not reach to the race track, but he knew from Wilson's style that Wilson was all right.

The acquaintance began on the south side of the Bronz River. To Wilson this sluggish stream was a boundary with a meaning. On the south side he was within the jurisdiction of the New York police; on the north side is Westehester county, where people are protectweak constabulary. Wilson, after filling his young friend with large ideas about the wealth of the country, proposed a walk to the other side of the river, and there it was that Salter gathered new ideas as to the acquirement of

The north side of the Bronx River affords an interesting sight on Sunday afternoons. It is and thimbleriggers of all degree. They not their victims in the open air, and move about as freely as the birds. Westchester county farmers have learned to avoid the sharks, but several thousand people from New York contribute large profits each Sunday, and the farmers look on. The thimblerigger's plant consists of a small canvas-covered board, which folds up so that it can be carried if the pocket, three English wainut shells and the funny little bail. The thimblerigger's capital is a smooth, low, persuasive voice, a frank and winning manner, and ability to juggle the little bail under the shells so that the player will go broke before he finds it. The thimbleriggers sit around on camp stools north of the livrox Biver and their victims gather around like swarms of bees. If the crop of victims is small the innocent capper is sent out to encourage the industry.

Now Saiter knew nothing about the ways of these wicked men, and was quite willing to learn with the kind assistance of genial Mr. Wilson. They crossed the river and were soon pushing their way through the crowd around a thimblerigger's camp stool.

"Now gents," said the juggler in the old way, "we have the three shells and the little ball and weg uess where it is. I lift them like this and there it is, and once and here it is, and so it has got to be somewhere. The smart man has two chances to my one, and there seem to be a good many smart men here today. They all win and the old man he loses."

The thimblerigger concluded with this bit of poetry:

Upand down and away it sees. several thousand people from New York con-

poetry: Up and down and away it gees.
And where it stops nobody knows.

"Hold on, there. I can beat that game. I know I can " said Wilson, pushing his way along. Five dollars that the ball is under the middle shell. There, I told you I could do

"Right you are, my smart friend," said the "I believe I know where it is, too," said "I believe I know where it is, too," said Salter in a hesitating way.

Why, of course. Any man with eyes can see it. These country Jakes are the only ones that can be fooled on that game," said Wilson, and he located the ball again and took away another five.

"Well, I'll just go it once for a dollar," said Salter to the thimblerigger. The ball turned up in the first shell as Salter predicted. "I wish now I'd bet more," he remarked.

Dagble it up and press your luck," said Wilsoft.

"It ain't luck. I saw him leave the ball

"it ain't luck. I saw him leave the ball under that shell." returned Salier.
"Of coure you did and you can do it again, eld man. Get after him," was Wilson's en-

Wilsoff.

"It ain't luck. I saw him leave the ball under that shell." returned Saiter.

"Of coure you did and you can do it again, eid man. Get alter him." was Wilson's encouraging reply.

Saiter put down two dollars and his face broke into a beautiful, broad smile of confidence when he won once more.

"Now, then, go in and break him." whispered Wilson " bou can do it. Bet him ten."

Saiter bet \$10, but did not smile this time when the little bail turned up in another shell. He guessed that he had not been looking straight.

"Got careless that time, old man." whispered Wilson. "But you can beat him next time. Bet him \$15 and get your money back and mine, too. Give it to him in the neck." Slater was not comfortable, but he put up \$14, which was all he had, and once more lost. Wilson stopped talking and moved toward the edge of the crowd. Then, like the breaking of the mist, it dawned upon Saiter that he was being swindled. He called to Wilson to come back, but Wilson had business in another direction.

"Til far you," yelled Saiter as he started through the crowd, and you, too," he added, turning to the thimblerigger.

Wilson got mixed up in the crowd, but was finally caught by his victim. He showed fight when atopped and started to raise a heavy cane over Saiter's head. Saiter grabbed the stick out of his hand. The crowd yelled to him to go in and clean out the gang. The thimblerigger folded his camp stool and shell board and tried to escare in another way.

Wilson finally got out of Naiter's reach and started on a sharp run for the bridge. Saiter veiled for help and the crowd followed like a race-track mob after a welcher. On the New York side of the river, as Wilson crossed the hridge, was a policeman. He planted himself firmly in the road, waved his stick in one hand, and warned the runeway to stop. Wilson was taking no chances with an anery meb at his heels. He ran into the policeman hornecett speared on a horse, Saiter reached Wilson was lade and will be on the board and straight ahead. But he could grab fo

won 53 and lost \$24, and that \$21 was owing to him.

Take the money," said the policeman to Saller, and give it to me. We will use it for evidence."

The policeman got the money and took Wilson to the Tremont palice station. Yesterday serving Wilson and Calter faced one another in the Morrisania Folice Court. Wilson was discharged because the offence was committed in Westchester county.

THREW MRS. MELVILLE DOWN STAIRS Because She Rejected His Advances-Her Bhull Fraermed.

Michael Smith, an iron moulder of 340 Kent avenue. Williamsburgh, was remanded by Justice Goetting, in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday, for assaulting Mrs. Emma Meiville, a young woman who lives at 207 North Sixth street. Mrs. Meiville says that North Sixth street. Mrs. Melville says that while she was at home slone on Friday night Smith burst in the door of her flat and, because she rejected his advances, knocked her down, and, after kicking her, threw her down the stairs. She was removed to the fastern District Hospital, where it was found that her akull was fractured. It was found that her akull was fractured it was then believed that she accidentally fell down the stairs.

Tasterdar morning she revived sufficiently to tell what had happened and was taken to court, where a warrant was issued against Smith. On being arrested he was held without ball. The woman was taken back to the hospital. LIFE XOPICS ABOUT SOWN,

Interest in the Procklyn Handleap to-day is greater among racing men than at any other time since it has been a fixture of the racing year. There is no sport in the world which nakes such absolute devotees of its admirers as horse racing, and the number of New Yorkers who follow the performance of the horses that eatch their fancy, and speculate theoretically or in a monetary way upon the contests,

is very large. All winter the racing sharps have been planning for horse racing. In previous years racing has been going on constantly, and the men who could not get enough of it at Guttenburg thought nothing of taking a trip to Glougester two or three times a wook to see the horses run at that track. But the queer turn of politics, the fight among the bookmakers, and the anti-race-track movement in New Jersey, together with the stringency of the New York laws, have made racing impossible thus far this season. There was a chance President Cleveland vetoed that, and the racegoors will have their first taste of the sport this afternoon.

The amount of money already pledged to the bookmakers is said to be larger than they have ever carried before at the opening of a race meeting. This is not due entirely to the eagerness for racing. It is the first Handicap in seven years in which there has not been a strong favorite. Clifford, Sir Walter, Dr. Rice, and Henry of Navarre are each backed with a degree of liberality that is unprecedented.

The sudden jump of Dr. Rice into favor has upset some of the pooks. Besides these four upset some of the books. Besides these four horses Don Alonzo and Banquet will each carry a let of money. The up-town contingent has been plunging heavily since Sunday on account of Gideon L. Kaapp's prediction that his game little horse will win. Sir Walter is switt and plucky, and has mades great deal of money for Mr. Knapp's followers in the Union Club and Delmonico's, and his owner places unusual confidence in his success.

There was one man in New York yesterday who had only one subject of conversation, and as the day wore on he could not be induced by any outside influence to change the theme. He had read in the despatches from Chicago that the lady known to fame as "Baroness Blane, and who seems at present to be Mra. lay as one dead" when she read her name in

Shirley Onderdonk. Would fall in a faint and lay as one dead" when she read her name in the paners. The gentleman in question was formerly a press agent of Mme. Blanc, and he was overworked to a point touching upon mental collapse during the latter part of the career of that young woman in New York.

She might lay as one dead when her name does not get into the papers every day in the year." he said. "but nothing else will have the effect of suiduing her spirits. I have never understood that a press agent occupied a thoroughly confidential relation toward the star who employed him; hence I do not feel that I am betraying any confidences when I say that her voracity in the way of newspaper notices is beyond that of any other human being on earth. About the time she opened here there were columns concerning her in many newspapers in New York. In one week she had a fight with her unid servant, and Mr. Yuengilng, who was taken along with the combination as a correspondent, licked a cabiman who was driving the Baroness, while later on the Baroness, Mr. Yuengilng, and I managed to throw a man who was trying to serve a summons on the company out of the back door of the theatre. And so we kept things moving for fully a week. I suppose about seventy columns of printed matter appears about the lady at that if me and on kept things moving for fully a week. I suppose about seventy columns of printed matter
appeared about the lady at that time, and on
Sunday shecaled me to her hotel and wanted
to know why she had not appeared in the papears. I took the position that she had appeared in them, but I made no applogies, and
when she got through telling me all about it
if anybody was as one dead' I was that one.
Perhaps the Chicago air has changed the
fancy of the Faroness, but as far as my experience with her goes there is no danger of
her dying of heart disease, as the despatches
state, because her name gets into the public

Zimmermann has been made a hero of in France in a way that has made him feel that his step from the amateur into the professional ranks was wise. The crowds cheer him when he enters a theatre, and when Corbett ran over from London to Paris he found that a prize pugilist was not in the same category with a champion bleyelist, in the estimation of the Parisians. Bicycling in France has become a veritable passion with the people. Women of the highest social standing are enthusiastic of the highest social standing are enthusiastic riders, and bleycle clubs dot the big French metropolis everywhere. The park in the morning is alive with women in stunning costumes, and many of the men who formerly made it a point to show themselves only on metilesome horses have given way to the prevailing craze. There is no sparring in France, as that sport is looked upon as brutal and absurd. All the efforts to induce Frenchmen to take it up have failed. Hence the lionizing of Zimmermann and the indifference to Corbett. Frank Ives, the billiard player, is now the recognized champion in France, and he and Zimmermann are close companions.

the Presbyterian Mission Boards are about to bulld great business homes here. They have long had permanent houses in this city, because it has been for the better part of a cencause it has been for the better part of a century the real business centre of the western world. The distribution of tracts by the million to all parts of the world is most conveniently carried on from New York, and the administration of missions at home and abroad is best managed from this city. The great church boards of nearly all large denominations have headquarters here, and missionaries of many denominations pass through this city on their way to and from their fields of labor in all parts of heathendom.

Dr. Talmage's life has been made up of dramatic incidents. If the leading features of his career had been laid out by a skiiful stage manager they could not have occurred with more opportuneness than they have as the sole result of fate. The "jubilee," which was attended by some of the most prominent men in the country, and the details of which were cabled everywhere as a sort of preliminary to his tour around the globe, went off in a blaze of glory, and the news had just had time to become thoroughly olreulated when the great fire of the Tabernacle came as a second clinax. The distinguished elergyman was not at all excited during the conflagration or after it, though excitement seemed to be the rule of the hour while the festivities were in progress. It has leng been an argument among the few Brooklynites who wish to be attached to New York that their police and fire service would be vastly improved if the two cities were merged into one, as the better organization of New York in these two branches of government would then be extended to brooklyn. The dilatoriness of the I'm Department in responding to the alarm in the case of the Tabernacle fire gives the advocates of the Greater New York in Brooklyn a very strong argument in favor of consolidation.

Sousa who is playing at the Madison Souare in the country, and the details of which were

Sousa, who is playing at the Madison Souare Garden, wakes up his audience when he plays one of his well-known marches. He played the "Washington Post March" the other night. for the first time since the death of Frank Hatfor the first time since the death of Frank Hatton, and all the other marches were called for by the audience as encores. Sousa was heriended by Hatton when he was struggling for recognition in Washington, and there was always a very warm friendship between the two men. The public must always have a bandmaster to worship, and since Gittgore's death Sousa is about the only one who has obtained a widespread popularity. He does not lead with the grace and magnetism of Gilmore, but he makes up for it by the popularity of his compositions.

Many women in New York train with as much persistency as though they were preparing for an athletic contest. They go through their work like men, as far as the rigime of their daily life is concerned, and many of them present all the exterior indications of crack athletes. They are slim, active, well browned, without plumpness and quick and energetic in their movements. Some of them are crack tennis players, bowlers, and golf players, but the majority of them go in for horses, and spend two or three hours every day in the Fark. It is a passion with them, and they are given over to riding as absolutely as though they had no other chiest in life. A troop of these enthusiastic horsewomen may be seen any day long the part of them are of excellent social per they are sequented to the part of the Park, as most of them are of excellent social per they are sequented at lent social per they are sequented at lent social per they are sequented at lent social per they are socialized to be laditiage and chading going on all the A lew of them are accompanied by grooms, the majority ride unattended.

Persons who facet that the horses simply amble through the Park for form eask ewould be very much surprised if they saw some of the last and reckless riding, impremptureding, and head-long, down-hill gallope of the weemen. They ride as hard and fast as many men do when training down their weight, and frey go back to the stables and riding sehools flushed and exhibitanted. An hour or more is devoted to iolling about the stables or schools and drinking tas before the horsewemen return to dress for the afternoon. well browned, without plumpness and quick

FROM A THIEVES' SCHOOL

THE STRANGE STORY TOLD BY YOUTHFUL PICKPOCKET.

Me Says to It a Graduate of a Training School or Thieven, the Head of Which Often Brives Out with Edverted Frances. The arrest of two Polish boys, Mendel Menslovitch and Bernard Ragotsky, in the Central Park monker house on Sunday was followed yesterday by a remarkable confession from one of the prisoners, in which he says that they both belong to an organized gang of professional pickpockets, presided over, controlled, and taught by an accomplished this! The little prisoners were arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday. Ragofaky. the elder of the boys, said he was 15 years old, and that he worked for an ice peddier in Jersey City. He said his parents were in the old country, but that he had several brothers in this city. He indignantly denied that he was of a preliminary season in Washington, but a pickpocket, or that he was in Mendelovitch's company when arrested.

The latter said he was 13 years old and lived with his father and mother at 47 Ludlow street. When questioned about being in the Park on Sunday, he hesitated and stammered in his replies and seemed greatly emparrassed. He said he didn't know Hagofaky before he met him on Sunday. He seemed so confused that a policeman investigated and found that liego'sky, who was standing close beside him, was pinching his thigh between his thumb and forefinger, thus telegraphing his approval or disapproval of Mendelovitch's replies, roungster was hustled off the bridge in short order and the inquiry was resumed. Mendelo-vitch then confessed that he had stolen Mrs. Mary Conners's pocketbook from her in the Park on Sunday, and that he did so at the in-stigation of Hagorsky.

Who taught you to pick pockets?" the Jus-

tice asked.
"A fellow down on Suffolk street," sniffled

tice asked.

"A fellow down on Suffolk street," sniffled the boy.

"How long have you been engaged in this sort of thing?"

"Yesterday was the first."

Justice Voorlis committed the defendants to the custody of the Gerry society pending further lavestigation of the case.

Later in the afternoon Mendelovitch made another confession. He admitted that the money, jeweiry, pocketbooks, and pockethand-kerchiefs which were found on them when arrested had been taken from the pockets of women in and about the menageric buildings in Central Park. He said that he had served a regular apprenticeshin as a pickpo-ket. His schoolmaster, he said was Abe bolomon, who pretended to be an ice peddler. He was in a class of half a dozen boys, mostly older than himself. The instructor would compel them to tick his pockets until they arrived at a good degree of proficiency, then each pupil was placed in charge of a graduate and sent out upon the street to acquire practical experience. He was put in charge of a man named Barney Jubal and they went up the Bowery in the early evening where the crowd was the thickest.

Juhal would select a victim and send the boy to do the work keeping a close wat a upon the operation and afterward pointing out any

thickest.

Jubal would select a victim and send the boy to do the work, keeping a close wat a upon the operation and afterward pointing out any mistakes the pupil might have made.

In this way Mendelovitch was drilled and trained rigidly, night after night, until he was considered competent to venture out alone. He graduated, he said, about six months ago. Each pupil must serve his schoolmaster for one year after graduating, turning in the proceeds every right. Then they are at liberty to go to work for themselves or to become tutora in Solomon's achool. He said that he turned in an average of about \$3 a day. Until Sunday Mendelovitch's field had been the Rowery and the cross streets contiguous thereto. But on Sunday he was directed to go to Central Park, report to Hagofsky, and with him "dc" the animal houses. Solomon, he said, had a number of resident instructors, named Jubai, Tepn, Yeddish, and Nuttshy. These were under the direction of Phil Krotshy, head instructor. These men lived like princes. Solomon and Chief Instructor Krotshy attended to Central Park. They went there in a stylish turnout, with prancing horses and elegantiy uniloremed footmen.

Loung Mendelovitch said his father was a tallor, doing business at 150 Broome street. His mother runs a notion stand. His parents supjosed that he was attending the Essex Market school, he said, and had no idea that he was dishonest.

The police are not quite sure that the boy is

drawn by one horse. On the rear seat were this mother runs a notion stand. His parents a supposed that he was attending the Essex Market school, he said, and had no idea this he was dishonest.

The police are not quits aure that the boy is beling the truth, for similar stories have free him to be the first that the was dishonest.

The police are not quits aure that the boy is beling the truth, for similar stories have free him to be police at a policy and the first have proved to be without foundation.

Fark Policeman Medice noticed a young manating querily in the crowd around the manageric yesterday a tennoon, and decided that he would bear watching. Shortly atterward procket of Mrs. Mary Draper of 1901 Feath avenue. When arrested and taken to the analyse wenth street of Mrs. Mary Draper of 1901 Feath avenue. When arrested and taken to the arrest sensit the prisoner said that he was Frank Medical that he was frank

Amsterdam avenue. They have one child, who is now 0 years old. Mrs. Meekins's lawyer said yesterday that during their entire married life Meekins had not supplied a dollar toward the support of his wife. Mrs. Meekins, he said, kept up the establishment with the money she derived from the property bequeated to her by her father, which amounted to about \$1,000 a year. It was after this allowance was temporarily cut off, by litigation involving the estate, that Mrs. Meekins applied to the court for protection.

The lawyer said that his client had put up with all manner of indignities heaped upon her by her husband, and that at times he would bring a crowd of his club friends home with him, carouse until all hours in the morning, and force her to entertain them. On another occasion Mr. Meekins accidentaily let fall a letter from his nocket which was addressed to him in a feminine hand. Mrs. Meekins found and read it. It thanked Mr. Meekins in endearing terms for the handsome presents and flowers of which the writer was the recipient. The husband explained to his wife that the letter was written to him by a friend with the rurpose of having Mrs. Meekins find it and see if she was icalous of him.

As the estate of her father is at present involved in itigation, Mrs. Meekins's income has been temporarily cut off. She says she has called on her husband for aid for herself and child without avail, and that as a last resort she went to the Superintendent of Charities, who told her to get a summons for her husband's appearance in a police court.

PATRICK GAVAN DUFFY OWNS UP.

Mrs. Duffy D'da's Want Her Name in the Papers and He Kept His Mirriage Quiet. Cornered by the reporters, Patrick Gavan Duffy admitted yesterday that he was married on Thursday evening to a pretty little Brooklyn teacher, Miss Mamie Callan, by Father Martin Carroll in St. Vincent de Paul's Church on North Sixth street, Williamsburgh. Mrs. Duffy, who is a little woman with a sumpy smile and bright blue eyes, lived with her mother on North Eighth street, near Wythe avenue. The little Judge was seen by a re-

mother on North Eighth street, mean avenue. The little Judge was seen by a reporter last evening as he was about to leave the Union Square Hotel to go to a neighboring theatre. He said:

Now, I'm in a great hurry, so cut it short, please. I suppose you want to know from my own lips if I am married . Well, yes, there's ne use bluffing the boys any longer. I am. If that priest over in Brooklyn hadn't given it away I'd have been all right. The reason I didn't give the boys the tip was that Mrs. D. didn't want her name in the papers.

Yes, I guess we'll go abroad. First I think we'll take a trip routh, and then we may journey to Home and spend six months in see there had any one before that I wanted to marry, and that's the reason I waited so long."

The little Judge, who is the years old now, used to be a school teacher himself, so he married in the profession. His wife is not registered at the hotel with him.

Stuge Lines to Brooklyn. The Bedford Avenue Transportation Company applied yesterday to the Board of Aldermen in Brooklyn for a franchise to run a line of stages from Kent avenue and South Fighth street to the park plans, offering the city 5 per cout, of the grees receipts for the privilege, a similar application was made by Alex Ray and Fred C. Williams. Both applications were referred to the italicoal Committee. AMONG THE SHOW MOUNTAINS.

Opening of the Exhibition of Alpine and The exhibition of the Sella collection of Snow Mountain photographs began at the American Museum of Natural History yester-The supert prints are in excellent light, and with the exception of some of the Cauca-sian groups, in which the views are shown three or four deep, the pletures are hung in one line, in the exact catalogue order, the linear

extent of the hangings being about 1,000 feet.

An opportunity is thus given for a great many

people to study the collection at the same

tion and could flit around among the tailest summits of the Alps and the Caucasus, it would be possible for the average tourist to enjoy just such magnificent panoramas as Sella's camera has secured. As things are they cannot be seen, outside of his prints, except by the most accomplished of mountain climbers. Some of these pictures show hundreds of snowy peaks and glaciers stretching for fifty to a hundred miles away. There are

climbers. Some of these pictures show hundreds of snowy peaks and glaciers stretching for fifty to a hundred miles away. There are saries of views, each series taken from one iofity summit and skilfully joined together an axio show the entire conformation of many of the ranges for a great distance. Thus the main range of the central (aucasus appears in all its grandeur, while scores of views of all the conspicuous mountains show their structure and peculiarities inminute detail.

The people whe studied these pictures yeaterday saw mountain lakes hemmed in by great wails of morains or glacier thousands of lest above the sea, wide yawning reveases of unknown depth, many views of the Aletsch glacier, the largest in the Alps, snow avalanches that had fallen down the mountains, great storm clouds gathering far below the photographer's point of view, one remarkable picture showing the most violent storm in Switzerland during the season in which it was taken. Then there are the tracks of mountain climbers on the snow of dizzy heights and many views taken from all sides of famous mountains like the Matterhorn. We are brought close to the top of Grand Paradis, the talient of the Halian Alps, so popular in Italy because it is easy to climb and because one of the grandest views that the Alps afford is to be seen from its top. This panorams from the summit of Grand Paradis is among the most notable pictures in the collection.

The Alpine series, divided into eleven groups begins with the Dauphiny of France, takes in all the notable snow mountains, across switzerland, and ends with an exquisite group of the Tyroi. Then there is a small group of the Tyroi. Then there is a small group of the Tyroi. Then there is a small group of the Tyroi. Then there is a small group of the Tyroi. Then there is a small group of the Tyroi. Then there is a small group of the Tyroi. Then there is a small group of the Tyroi. Then there is a small group of the Tyroi. Then there is a small group of the Tyroi. Then there is a small group of the Tyro

MR. RIENEL'S DRIVING PARTY.

It Came to Grief Tarough the Unexpected Four bilarious Frenchmen, a tin horn, an

accordion, an excited horse, and a yellow dog figured in a complaint in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. Edward Rienel of 136 West Twenty-fifth street invited some of his friends to take a drive with him to Washington Bridge on Sunday afternoon. The party, which numbered eight, including a yellow dog, left Rienel's house about 2 o'clock in a two-seated vehicle drawn by one horse. On the rear seat were Charles Roux of 213 West Twenty-ninth

A FREE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. The Mutual Employment Society Ready for Business To-day,

The recently organized Mutual Employment Society will open an office to-day at 25 Clinton place. The object of the society will be "to procure work for the deserving unemployed without expense to employer or employee, and generally to car: 7 on lines of work designed to better the condition of the laboring classes." The books for registration will be open this merning, and to-morrow applications will be received from those desiring men from the various trades. Officers of churches and so-

received from those desiring men from the various trades. Officers of churches and societies desiring to cooperate in the work are invited to correspond with one of the officers. Checks may be sent to the President of the Howers Bayings Bank, Mr. John F. Townsend, 130 Howers.

The society has sent out a circular explaining its purposes. The circular says:

The tramp who is not anxious to work, the ex-convict trying to live down his record the professional apilicant who uses his introduction as a means of securing money, the rescued man willing to work, the employee who holds sixteen references obtained in the last five years, and the immigrant who has the advantages of the employment bureau on Elis island—these classes are sufficiently provided for aircady. But there are many men idle owing to illness or a change of firms or dulness in certain lines of trade, and others are willing to work, but spend days valuly looking for a vacancy, and still others who has taken the trouble to verify the references and has made the inquiries in a friendly manner. A free employment agency with a humane spirit at the basis and business principles i chind it cannot fail to be of advantage to all who avail themselves of its privileges.

The officers and Finance Committee are:

privilege."

The officers and Finance Committee are:
The officers and Finance Committee are:
President, the Key, John E. Devins of Hore
thapel: Vice-Freedent W. D. H. Washington;
Secretary, John Sealey Ward, Jr.: Treasurer,
John P. Townsend: Finance Committee, Logan
C. Murrar, Dr. W. S. Hainsford of St. George &
Church, Dr. M. J. Lavele, rector of St. Fatrick a Cathedral, Dr. W. H. P. Faunce of the
Fifth Avenue Espitet Church, Hobert C. Cornell, and Frederick Nathan.

Barrymore's Creditor Bid Not Show Up. Maurice Barrymore, the actor, appeared yesterday in the City Court Chambers, before Judge Newburger. "I am looking for Tom Achinson, my lawyer." be said to Clerk Quigg. "I got a note from him asking me to appear here to day in supplementary proceedings, and here I am."
Do you know who the judgment creditor is p"asked the Judge.
"I have not the remotest idea," was the re-

sponse.

Judge Nawburger directed the clerk to call out if any one wished to see Mr. Barrymore and there being no response Mr. Barrymore was told he might depart and he left the court room.

TO RESULLD THE HOFFMAN BOUSE

A Twelve-story Strusture to Take the Place of the Present Main Hutlding. The Hoffman House is to be rebuilt. Edward Stokes verified vesterday the rumors that have been flying around to this effect and talked, a

little about his plans.
"It is early to go into details." he said, "and I cannot say just what the alterations in the house will be. But they will begin on June 1. and will consist of the erection of another structure in the place of that part of the present hotel which extends from the Broadway entrance to Twenty-fifth street. The new entrance to Twenty-fifth street. The new building will be a twelve-story from structure and will be fitted up with all modern improvements. It will be used almost entirely for bedroom and living room suites. It may be necessary to close the Broadway entrance during July and August, but the annex will be open and business will be conducted as usual."

The part of the Boffman Bouse to be torm down stands say stories high and runs back into Twenty-fifth street as are as the annex. Architect Zucher, who has the plans for the new building, is out of town.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe delivered an address on Mrs. Lucy Stone before the Essex County Woman Suffrage Association in Union Hall, at Orange, yesterday. The hall was crowded with women. The Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell a sister-in-law of Mrs. Stons, also spoke. The President of the association. Mrs. J. De Witt of Belleville, made a speech urging the necessity of organizing a woman suffrage

society at Urange.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY. Sun rises.... 4 45 | Sun sets.... 7 10 | Noon sets. 2 35. HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 3 56 | Goy, Island. 4 38 | Hell Gate .. 623

Arr'wed-Monnay, May 14,

| For later arrivals see First Page !

ARRIVED OUT. Fa La Rourgoga, from New York, at Havea, as Basky, from New York, at Christiansand, as Weser, from New York, at Christiansand, as Weser, from New York, at Naples Busvia, from New York, at Libraitar, re Elise Marie, from New York, at Libraitar, as Elise Marie, from New York, at Libraitar, as Elise Marie, from New York, at Libraitar, as Estation, from New York, at Libraitand Be Algounglin, from New York, at Libraitand.

Re Loch Lomond, from New York for Rotterdam, of Prawie 10101. Na Delaware, from New York for Dover, passed Brow Head.

Se Raiser Withelm II., from Olbraitar for New York, 88 Scotts, from Fitting for New York, 88 Menomoy, from Swansen for New York, 88 Marsello, from Hull for New York.

PAULED PROM DOMESTIC PORTS. CUTGOING STRANSMIPS

Sail Termarrow

2:30 P. M. SCORING STRANSHIPS

davans La Guayre Due Freday, May 18,

Business Rotices.

Has been used for ever FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETH FOR SHIP PROPERTY OF THE CHILDREN WHILE TEETH FOR THE GUMS ALLAYS ALL PAIN CHECK WIND COLID and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRIES. Sold by BARGOOTH IS IN every part of the WOTH. TWESTY-FIFE CENTS A BUTTLE.

DIED.

PLOYD, -On Monday, the 14th, Edwin Floyd, aged To years, after a short illness.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, at 10-30 A. M., from Christ

Church, Arlington and Claremont ava., Jersey City Heights; trolley cars at Jersey City Ferry to Clare ment av., or 10 o'clock train Newark and New York Railroad to Arlington av. station. KELLY,-On Sunday morning, May 13, Annie, be-leved wife of Patrick Kelly, at her late residence,

801 West 524 st. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, Wednesday, at P A. M., to the Church of the Sacrel Heart, West Stat at. Interment in Calvary Cemetery. LA WRENCE.-On May 18, Henry C. Lawrence.

Services at Hotel Manning, West 110th at and 7th av., on Wednesday, May 16, at 11 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends are invited. Informent in Woodlawn. MERRIFIELD,-Suddenly, May 13, Paul S, Merri-

field, beloved husband of Fannie A. Clarks. Funeral services at his interemidence. 19 Third place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 15, at 4 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, also members of the American Gas Light Association and the

Rensectaer Polytectinic Institute atumnt, interment at convenience of the family. O'BRIEN, On Sunday, May 13, James Edward, youngest son of John and Resanna O'Brisn, aged 20 years.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from his father's residence, 491 Carroll et., Brooklyn, May 16, thence to St. Francis Xavier's Church, where a selemn requiem mass will be offered at 9:30 a. M. REIS.I.Y .- Agnes E., beloved wife of Jon. S. Reilly

and daughter of the late Francis Caragher, in the 25d year of her age, sale respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late feetdence, 497 Hudson at, thence to St. Verenica's Church, Tuesday, May 15, at 9 A M., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment tu Calvary.

Special Honces.

WHEN THE HAIR is thin and gray PARKER & AIR BA: SAM renews the growth and color. BINDs: 80 CRNs, the best cure for norms, 15 cts. Hem Publications,

THE SPACE IN THE NEWSPAPERS VESTERDAY
was about all absorbed with two matters,
"THE SUBSTREET IN FROM IN THE TABLESACLE
and the question whether or no M SUBLINE POLLARD
wrote the new novel which is making so much noise,
"A MARRIAGE ABOVE ERRO."
BIG FIRE CREAT NOVEL

THE HUMAN HAIR.

Why it Fails Off. Turns Gray, and the Remedy.

By Prof. HARLEY FAMECH, F. R. A. S.

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FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE SUN'S EAST 125TH ST.

BEAR POURTH AV. 1,265 BROADWAY, MEAR SID OF